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# Krieger Discusses C.I.A., Public Interest, Sexism in Interviews

By Scott Gessler

The Placement Office has received quite a bit of attention on topics ranging from public interest work to firm violations of Placement Office rules. So, the Res Gestae interviewed Nancy Krieger, head of the Placement Office, about placement office activities, student criticism, and possible changes.

## CIA Infiltration

This Friday the Central Intelligence Agency will be interviewing law students on campus, and a handful have signed up to interview with the agency. Already the presence of the CIA has generated controversy, the National Lawyer's Guild plans to organize a protest. The placement office, however,

expects no serious disruptions; the protest will probably consist of pickets and informational pamphlets. Protests over recruiters are nothing new to the placement office. In the past, students have picketed firms with

said "These things usually start at one school and circulate to others" as students in certain schools do the research and the information spreads to other schools.

At any rate, protestors will have diffi-

Placement Office reserves six days for interviewing, although this year the snowstorm during the first interview days forced some firms to postpone their interviews for another time. The CIA did not apply early enough, and therefore received the last slot available. "By the time they called and got their forms in, they couldn't come earlier," Krieger said.

## A Publicly Interested Placement Office

The CIA isn't the only non-private law firm that interviews on campus. In spite of the prominence of private recruiters, every year about 40 public interest employers interview on campus. However, each employer usually interviews only about seven students,

**"Kirkland & Ellis did not violate any policies, procedures, or anything else."**

**-- Nancy Krieger**

clients in South Africa, but this year the Law School has seen little, if any, of this type of protest. In explaining the sudden disappearance of South Africa related protests, Krieger

culty recruiting help from non-law students, because the CIA interviews fall during the undergraduates' spring break. According to Krieger, this is purely coincidental. The

See PLACEMENT on page SIX

## Annual Swimsuit Spectacular

# The Res Gestae

Vol. 36 No. 17

The University of Michigan Law School

February 24, 1988

## MLR, JLR CHOOSE NEW ED BOARDS

By John Panourgias

Last weekend, *The Michigan Law Review* and *The Journal of Law Reform* chose new editors for the remainder of this year and next year. Kevin E. Kennedy is the new Editor-in-Chief of the *Law Review* and Elizabeth S. Ferguson is the Managing Editor. For the *Journal of Law Reform*, Diane Bonina is the Editor-in-Chief, Joseph Girardot is the Managing Editor and Holly Fechner is the Executive Note Editor.

Also selected to the editorial board of the *Law Review* are Darleen R. Darnall and Robert S. Whitman, Book Review Editors; Jonathan T. Foot, Executive Article Editor;

Julia A. Thompson, Executive Note Editor; and Steven R. Englund and Maureen P. Taylor, Executive Editors.

Named as editors of the *Journal of Law Reform* are W. David Koeninger and Lucy Sankey Russell, Executive Editors, and Michael L. Kidney, John F. Mahoney, and Jane A. Siggelkow, Article Editors. Names of remaining positions are posted on S-3 of the library.

The *Law Review* and *The Journal of Law Reform* will soon be announcing their procedures for choosing first year staff members. According to Elizabeth Ferguson, the *Law Review* takes the top fifteen people of the whole first year class based solely on grades.

"There are two other ways for first years to get on *Law Review*," Ferguson said. The newly selected editorial boards will meet and finalize these procedures after spring break.

At the end of the term, there will be a writing competition package sold for about \$15. The package contains all the information to write a closed note. The *Law Review* will then grade the notes, usually around .1, .2 or so, and add that score on to the writer's grade point average. MLR will take the next top twenty or twenty five of the entire class, with the adjusted grade points considered. For about five to ten people, their writing is considered so good that they are admitted to *Law Review* regardless of grades.



Kevin E. Kennedy



Diane Bonina



Elizabeth S. Ferguson



Joseph Girardot

## Funding Requests Prompt LSSS Emergency Meeting

By Keri Chenoweth

In a two-hour meeting, the Law School Student Senate (LSSS) debated four new budget proposals, made by the Women's Law Students Association (WLSA), Black Law Students Association (BLSA), and the National Lawyer's Guild (NLG).

The Senate voted to hold an emergency meeting on Thursday, February 25 at 6:00, specifically to discuss funding the events, which occur during and following spring break.

Early in the meeting, the WLSA request for \$315 in registration fees for students attending the National Women and The Law Conference in Austin, Texas was passed, but later cut following a closer reading of budget regulations. WLSA plans to submit a bid to host the 1990 conference, and plans to send seven WLSA members as a show of support.

A WLSA request for \$315 as a registration fee for the National Women and The Law Conference was balanced against a \$400 loan given to WLSA in late January. However, a budget guideline was discovered to preclude funding for more conference registration fees for more than two members of a student group. In order to comply with this regulation, the Senate cut the funding allocation to \$90. WLSA representative Susan Posner, who presented the request, was not present when the cut was made.

Senate regulations normally limit any funding of registration fees to two members. Since a high number of WLSA

students are going as a one time to specifically support the Conference Bid, WLSA intends to reintroduce the request in the form of a loan.

After passing the WLSA request, Carl Anderson, president of BLSA presented a request for \$825 to fund a Black Law Weekend. This weekend conference would invite black students who have been accepted by the law school to visit Michigan. The weekend would involve workshops, tours and a speaker from the Wolverine Bar, all attempting to convince approximately 20 black law students to enroll at Michigan. Currently, black students compose 8% of the law school student body, below former University President Harold Shapiro's projected goal of 12%, according to Anderson. Law School Dean Lee Bollinger has pledged \$1760 towards the project, which would cost BLSA \$2585 overall.

After some discussion, BLSA was asked to examine its current expenditures, and try to shift unused allocations towards the weekend. Treasurer Ann Larson cited uncertainty as to how much is presently in the contingency fund for new budget requests, and also stated that BLSA had not spent 25% of its budget last year.

Next, BLSA member Kelly Lambert presented a request for \$500 for registration fees for BLSA members attending a four day national conference. It was discovered that only two persons' registration fees could be funded, and the request

was cut to \$250. The senate again deferred a decision on the allocation, pending further budget shifts within BLSA.

Normally, the Senate retains a certain amount for unexpected 'contingencies', and allots amounts to student groups throughout the year. The current fund is estimated at from close to one thousand dollars to almost nothing. The discrepancy results from the status of a \$4000 dollar LSSS loan made to "The Quadrangle", the law school yearbook, of which \$2000 has been repaid. Treasurer Ann Larson was scheduled to meet Tuesday with Dean Eklund concerning the condition of the loan and contingency fund.

Finally, Jocelyn Rouse, representing the NLG, presented a request for \$300 for assisting NLG members who are planning to travel to Atlanta, Georgia to poll-watch on Super Tuesday. Heated debate ensued as to whether the request would directly affect the student body, a requirement of funded events. However, the lengthy and spirited discussion was for naught, as the senate again deferred the allocation. Since the 9-10 students involved would leave Ann Arbor on Saturday, March 5, the Senate voted to allow the NLG to make changes within their already allocated budget for the trip without the normally required Senate approval.



## Res Gestae

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### The Unseen Epidemic

AS THE MONTHS DWINDLE DOWN to a precious few, students wander the hallowed hall of Hutchins looking vainly for their grades. But they aren't there, posted on the grade board (or, in popular parlance, the Wailing Wall). No, some of the grades are in secret hiding places all around the school. We know them as secretaries' offices.

Some professors have shown an aversion to posting their grades publicly. We have to guess why. Perhaps these professors are overly-concerned about the clutter and confusion of the grade board, and feel they are doing their civic duty by not contributing to the current mess. We would like to allay their fears—really, we can find the grades if you just post them.

But they don't. Often, the grades are guarded like treasure trove by the Cerberus-like secretaries, their hands anxiously clutching the sheet as they grudgingly dole out one grade at a time. No chance to scan the grade breakdown, no opportunity to see how you stack up against your classmates.

What reason lies behind this reluctance to use the user-friendly and strangely-popular grade board? Perhaps it is because anonymous wags have, in the past, written comments on grade sheets that have been posted on the board. Wit-ticisms such as "What a gut" have graced the grade sheets of classes which have shown a high curve, and, conversely, pointed barbs such as "Bloodbath!" have adorned grade sheets of less generous (and, we assume, less popular) profs.

We haven't seen those kind of comments in a while, but even if such rampant commentary returned, we do not think that professors should forego publicly posting their grades. Although the sophomoric prattlings of anonymous graffitists may annoy and embarrass some professors, who may be made to appear either too lax or too harsh, other students have an interest in seeing the grade breakdowns of their own and others' classes. A C+ earned in the company of a majority of one's classmates may be easier to accept than one earned in apparent isolation. Likewise, a student may think twice about taking a class in which the professor has a reputation for being an extraordinary bastard (as opposed to the normal, run-of-the-mill bastard that teaches here).

Too much of the entire grading process is carried on in secrecy, with the student receiving little or no information about the factors leading to the ultimate grade. Those professors who consider their grading to be a covert operation should instead throw open their grade lists to the light of public scrutiny.

### 3 PEOPLE NOT QUALIFIED TO RUN THE COUNTRY:



### 3 PEOPLE NOT QUALIFIED TO RUN THE MUSIC AT A LAW SCHOOL PARTY:



## Students Have Environmental Responsibilities

By Tony Ettore

By now my reports on the Environmental Law Convention are probably getting boring to most.

Take heart, this is not a news story. Nor is it a well-planned, partisan commentary. To borrow from an old soldier, it is more akin to ramblings from the banks of the Styx.

We, as a species, have flourished on Earth, largely due to the natural wealth of the planet. There have been few points along the continuum of progress at which the impact of Our advancing civilization has been assessed in relation to the environment. Actually, such considerations were not necessary on a large scale until the rise of industrialization, with all of its attendant "progress," like large-scale production and

dispersal of trash, chemicals and firepower.

Well, society is no longer fortunate enough to avoid assessing this "progress" with impunity: the latent presence of wonderful nuclear particles, such as strontium and plutonium, in all of Our bodies is inescapable, even if brought up in the middle of the Pacific; trash is piling up everywhere, making its disposal a state and nationwide emergency; and the wholesale destruction of wildlife and their habitats has provoked drastic conservation measures such as the personal bodyguard every rhinoceros has in a Kenyan park.

I am not going to go on crying and whining about Our irresponsible behavior; you have all heard it before.

See ENVIRONMENTAL page SIX

## Goldberg Wrong About Big Firms

To the Editor:

This letter is in response to the general theme of your Feb. 17 issue. I say theme because with so many articles devoted to the question of public service it is difficult to single any one out for ridicule. I feel rather like a child on Christmas morning; so many things to play with at the same time. Like the child, however, I am attracted to the object that looks the best, but is the easiest to break. In this instance that would be Robert Goldberg's article.

Goldberg, like so many soothsayers of our time, is infatuated with numbers. His favorite is the number 94. I refer, of course, to the percentage of Michigan law students who, in the words of Goldberg, constitute the "mad stampede of blue-suited greedmongers." To him this number speaks for itself. It is prima facie evidence that not enough is being done to change this intolerable situation.

This argument has a familiar ring. It seems to surface whenever outraged idealists are confronted with unfriendly realities. But they are also myopic, ill-conceived and unfair to the 94 percent of the student body in this law school who have chosen the law-firm path, and need make no excuses for it.

Goldberg's article would not be nearly as offensive were it not for its basic grounding in the view that vigorous pursuit of a career in corporate law should be treated as essentially suspect. He is not alone in this view. It is expressed yearly by disillusioned first years, disheartened professors and a disquieted media who wring their hands while trotting out tired bromides about the young selling out to big business without concern for society. I would like to take a poll myself. Who in this law school who intends on working for a living (at last count that's 94 percent of us) isn't sick to tears of being on the receiving end of such sanctimonious chest-beating?

Critics of the present placement system claim that it

pressures students into the corporate field. Yet the simple fact is that most of us arrived at this school with private practice already in mind. Certainly the pay was part of this, but just as important was the opportunity for meaningful and challenging work. The real pressure comes from the subtle innuendo of numerous editorials, articles and professorial come-to-grips sessions that a simple interest in the private practice of law is somehow shameful. It is like watching an old "Paper Chase" rerun. The "Law" is pristine and majestic. But let us not cheapen the law by anything so base as a desire to practice it.

Consequently, we hear conscience-saving remarks out of Room 200 like "they have a great tax department... but they do a lot of pro bono too," or "it's a big firm I know, but it represents labor interests." In other words, it has become beyond the scope of accepted discourse to assert that serving large, productive, publicly-held corporations in fields such as tax, real estate or securities has value for society in and of itself. Students who choose this path must defend themselves against a pious minority that acts as the self-appointed standard-bearer of professional virtue.

This is not an attack of public-service law. Those students with genuine interest in public service should be commended. Rather it is an attack of the view conveyed by Goldberg that interest in anything but public service amounts to a disease and the corresponding tendency to blame everyone from Nancy Krieger to Ronald Reagan for it. I sincerely hope the school adopts every one of Goldberg's suggestions. Then when we see that the percentage Goldberg speaks of still hovers around 90 percent it might truly be said to speak for itself.

David DiRi

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## Law Students: Think Environment

from page two

What I will say, however, is how uplifting it was to see over 150 law students from around the country come together out of concern for the problems mentioned above. To know that I was not to be alone in my struggle for the things I cherish brightened my whole outlook on law school, and life.

Yet my excitement was checked just as quickly as it had been sparked. I pondered the odds.

Over 90 percent of my peers will take jobs in large corporate firms upon graduation — entities with expansive human and material resources. Certainly, large firms are not inherently evil, and neither are the people who work there. Often the trees just get lost through the paychecks.

Changing the system is not the answer to protecting the environment — People are!

If every Michigan graduate at least considered environmentally advantageous solutions to problems while a professional, and these options were evaluated by a handful of their associates, soon there would be thousands of alternatives in the stream of possibility.

Each one of us can make a difference, no matter how small it may be. Sure, neither a couple hundred nor a couple thousand lawyers scattered around the world can create a revolution in how we place ourselves within the ecology of the world. But together with a couple thousand farmers and a few thousand teachers, and several thousand service workers, we will approach a threshold point, at which it becomes beneficial

to all concerned, including politicians and industrialists, to think environmentally.

Please, for the sake of all of us, try it yourself. An environmental Hades is just over the river.

### LSSS Elections

As if the Presidential elections aren't enough, it's time once again for the LSSS elections. Nine positions must be filled, including President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer. Students will also select two Second year and two Third year Representatives. One Board of Governors Representative position is also open. This position is filled for a two year period by a resident of the Lawyers' Club. Each candidate must get the signatures of 40 other students to get their name on the ballot. Petitions are currently available from the LSSS office, Room 217 HH, and are due back on Friday, March 11. Candidates may spend a maximum of \$40 on campaign material. Campaign materials may be displayed starting at noon on Sunday, March 13. Candidate information and issue statements will be published by the LSSS and the Res Gestae prior to the elections.

## NOTICES

**TRIAL PRACTICE:** If you are interested in taking Trial Practice this term (spring break), please see Dean Gordan right away. There may be spaces. (Evidence is a prerequisite.)

**DISCUSSION TODAY - 4:00 p.m. - Room 120 Hutchins Hall**  
"Is a Strict Separation Approach to the Establishment Clause Consistent With Religious Liberty?"

**Speakers:** Professor Michael McConnell, University of Chicago; Professor Frederick Schauer, University of Michigan.

**Moderator:** Dean Lee Bollinger

Sponsored by the Federalist Society.

**A.C.L.U. MEETING:** Thursday at 6:30 p.m. in the Lawyers' Club faculty dining room. Agenda: (1) Ann Arbor police practices clinic, (2) proposed non-academic code of conduct at U-M. Students, faculty and staff interested in becoming new members welcome.

### SENATE OFFICE HOURS

LSSS office hours for the current semester have been announced. If you need to contact someone in the LSSS, please come by room 217 Hutchins Hall during the following times:

Monday - Friday	10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.
Monday - Tuesday	2:30 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.
Thursday	12:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m.

## Placement Office Confronts Violations, Sexism & 1L Job Hunt

from page one

as opposed to far higher numbers for many private firms. According to Krieger, part of the reason for low student turnout is that public interest employers get lost in the mob of employers looking to hire students, while some students just assume that there will be no public interest interviewers on campus.

The problems may go deeper, however. "There just aren't public interest offices that hire routinely like law firms do," Krieger said. As a result, public interest offices do not receive regular attention like private firms do, nor does information about public interest groups travel extensively throughout the student body. Finally, finding a public interest job requires more self-initiative and searching. Here, Krieger feels the Placement Office plays an important role by offering encouragement and support to students seeking employment in public interest firms. "We've got tons of resources," she says, but Krieger, like others, would like to add another person to the Placement Office staff so the office could spend more time with students seeking non-private law firm work. As it stands now, several qualified staffers are eager to provide more help to students seeking public interest jobs. Whether or not another person will be added, though, ultimately depends on the budget.

Counseling is not the only help the Placement Office provides; it also funds the Alternative Practice Conference. In the past few years student have been very active in helping plan this event. "This year the [National Lawyer's] Guild has been fabulous," in planning the Conference, Krieger said, "Unfortunately the conference is not very well attended."

In spite of the limited resources and struggle to gain widespread student attention, the Placement Office does send many students to jobs that are not with the large private law firms. In fact, Krieger feels that recent figures have been somewhat misleading, because they completely exclude all students who took judicial clerkships. Also, not all of the private law firm jobs were of the high-paying corporate type; the size of private firms ranged from two lawyers to the mega-firms, and salaries ranged from \$20,000 - \$80,000. So, according to Krieger, the 94% figure is rather misleading. "It's not quite as grim as it sounds, but still pretty grim."

### The 1L Summer Job Crapshoot

When it comes to grimness, 1Ls searching for summer jobs top the list, a trend that Krieger finds disturbing. As early as 10 years ago, 1Ls never had jobs, "unless their daddy owned a law firm." Today, however, Krieger guesses that "about three fourths of first year students have summer jobs, and most have gotten those on their own."

This rather recent development has resulted in very anarchic situation, without guidelines for interviewing periods or uniform procedures for offers and acceptances. As a result, first years usually take the first job offered (if they do receive an offer) because that offer often expires before they have a chance to interview with other firms. Several of the top law schools, including Michigan, have taken a first step by encouraging students not to begin the job search until November and by asking firms to keep offers open for two weeks. Aside from these first tentative steps, the law school has no other plans to deal with the problems of 1L job hunting.

Although there are no specific plans, Krieger sees certain trends. To begin, the law school "desperately wants to keep it [the 1L job hunt] out of the first term, so that people can get used to the study of law." As a result, spring interviewing will probably increase. This of course creates its own problems; many students looking for few jobs, transcripts consisting of only a handful of grades, and the amount of time devoted to interviewing. As a result, Krieger recommends that 1Ls look for jobs during their vacations, when they do not have the pressure of school to worry about. In any case, the entire trend of first years doing summer legal work disturbs her. "What worries me is that it is going to become the norm, and students will feel that they have to take a law job over the summer, rather than doing things that they did as an undergrad."

### Firms That Break the Rules

Of course, first years aren't the only ones who feel the pressure of interviews, and this interviewing season seems to have generated several complaints about hiring practices by two firms in particular. The first major complaint occurred at the beginning of the year when Kirkland & Ellis met with several students before the interviewing season. Krieger dismissed this complaint, saying "Kirkland & Ellis did not violate any policies, procedures, or anything else." Rather they sent letters to, and met with, second years who as first years had written the firm the year before. Because of their late interviewing date, they met with these students, and contrary to some reports Kirkland & Ellis did not confine itself to people on legal publications. "Firms do that kind of thing all the time," she said.

She had less to say about Clary, Nantz, Wood, Hoffius, Rankin & Cooper, the Grand Rapids firm that revoked two permanent offers it had extended to third years. "I think that it is a matter between the students involved and the firm, and that the students merely wanted to discuss the matter with the Placement Office," she said. The Office was not asked to formally complain to Clary et. al., but Krieger did assert that

if the need arises, "the Placement Office is very capable of handling violations of the rules."

The possibility and effectiveness of disciplining firms that violate recruiting rules depends heavily on the student involved. "We give the students the option of what they want us to do — whether they just want us to talk to the employer or lodge a complaint to get the firm kicked off the campus," Krieger said. However, firms are rarely disciplined formally; discipline always occurs through informal means. One reason is students who fear reporting problems with interviewers. According to Krieger, "part of the problem is the students' fear of jeopardizing their positions. If they don't report it, we can't do anything." Yet another hindrance in reporting problems is that many of the cases are borderline, where a student is not sure whether the interviewer committed an impropriety.

### Firms That Ask Sexist Questions

One complaint, (which has not yet been delivered to Krieger or the Placement Office) that is not borderline concerns firms that have asked women very pointed questions about their plans for families and marriage. This apparently occurred during some recent first year interviews. Upon hearing about it Krieger said "I really encourage anyone to come in and report things like this." Even if students don't want to lodge a formal or informal complaint, it is still helpful for the Placement Office to know about interviewers that create problems. "After a time we can talk to a firm informally, without matching the complaint with a particular person," Krieger asserted. And, she maintains that informal methods of handling problem firms are usually effective.

### Meet the Leisure Interview

In light of the pressures and problems interviewing causes, students and professors have advanced suggestions for relieving some of the tension and pain from the process. One suggestion is allowing students to dress casually for interviews. It seems that one of the better law schools in Massachusetts gives firms the option of whether they want formal dress or not. Krieger is somewhat familiar with firms that opt to interview in casual dress, saying "We've had firms do that, but students dress up anyway." Several factors contribute to students failing to take advantage of this option; students just don't realize that they have a choice, students have other interviews that day for which they must dress formally, or students are stuck in a rut. In any case, if demand is great enough, more students may have the option of dressing casually for interviews. "I'd be interested in knowing how they feel about it," said Krieger.



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## True Stories Part II: The Wrath of Dictaphone

*When last heard from, our intrepid writer was about to go to her interview in a white bra.*

By Pam Heatlie

Wait a minute here, where is the pin I need to hold up this skirt? (at home next to your bra, miss) ACK!!! Emergency call to the desk—please send up a large safety pin. Pin doesn't arrive in time. Okay, if I can keep my suit coat closed, I'm sure I can keep my skirt on.

Arrival at The Firm. Nice place. Hello Ms. Recruiting Coordinator. She says she likes my suit. She also says she likes my hair and wonders how I get it to do what it does. (I stick my finger in a light socket until I smell smoke.) Well, away we go on interview-1.

"So, miss, what kind of law are you interested in?"

"Dictaphone law, Mr. Partner. I think it's fascinating and a rapidly developing field."

"Right you are, miss. That's why we're trying to get into the field now."

Now on to interview-2:

Hello-my-name-is-what-can-I-tell-you-about-the-firm-I-have-time-to-play-tennis-do-pro-bono-have-a-family-what-are-your-interests-Dictaphone-law-is-a-firm-specialty-oh-look-our-time-is-up-this-has-been-delightful.

Interview-3: "Miss, you won't see any Dictaphone law at this firm."

"Oh, that's not what I was lead to believe. Don't you have a partner that only does Dictaphone law? (THEN WHY IS IT ON YOUR FIRM RESUME? WHY AM I HERE FOR A FLYBACK? WHAT'S IT ALL ABOUT, ALFIE?)

Ms. Recruiting Coordinator saves me from the clutches of interviewer-3. She asks me how it went. Fine. She says she forgot to tell me he's the hiring partner. (YOU FORGOT? YOU FORGOT? LIKE REAGAN FORGOT ABOUT IRANSCAM? I UNDERSTAND. IT'S NOT LIKE IT WAS IMPORTANT OR ANYTHING.)

Interviewer-4 only wanted to talk about automobile racing.

I went to lunch with Tweedledum and Tweedledee. I couldn't decide whether to order sole or swordfish. I took the swordfish. When it finally arrived Tweedledee (who, by the way, is the most handsome attorney I've ever seen this side of LA Law) asked me if it was swordfish. I was in the middle of saying something to Tweedledum, so without looking down I said, "No, it's sole." As I said the word sole my eyes focused on the plate of swordfish in front of me. "Gee," I said, "you're right. It is swordfish." (That's why I'm in law

school. To learn to say and do witty things like that.)

Then, I broke my very own Cardinal Rule: No Alcohol. I threw caution to the wind and ordered a glass of white wine. After all, what fun is it to win if you don't have to overcome serious obstacles to achieve your goal? Well the new obstacles to overcome were that I started to sweat and my nose started to run. I had a Kleenex, but an Irish linen handkerchief with lace from Brugges wouldn't have made it any better.

Well, I have to admit that despite this Tweedledee and Tweedledum were pretty funny. I've been known to tell a joke or two myself, so our lunch was almost three hours long. Imagine my surprise when Tweedledee asked "In all truth, isn't this the best interview lunch you've ever had in your life?" Seeing as this was my first, it wasn't a terribly difficult question to answer. "Why, yes it is, Tweedledee."

Never assume that you have secret information that isn't going to come out. Not 5 minutes later Tweedledee asked me where else I had gone for interviews. (GULP!) "Oh, this is my first," I replied sweetly. (Should I have lied? I considered it for a minute, but I had vowed to get a job without resorting to lying and brown nosing. In retrospect I wish I would have lied.) I thought to myself that if Tweedledee and Tweedledum really had good senses of humor they would laugh at this like they probably have when they saw the same type thing happen in the movies. They didn't laugh.

My last interview was with the partner that did Dictaphone law. He sat perched on the arms of his chair. I sat sprawled on his couch. We talked about whether the United Kingdom should have a Bill of Rights. Need I say more?

Finally I'm out on the street. After a few blocks my feet really begin to hurt. I have on those new shoes that don't look new anymore and they've shrunk from the rain.

By the time I got to GW I only wanted to sit. Apparently, so did Andy: He was on a couch in the lounge looking none-too-healthy. He didn't know why, but he was very sick. We decided to go to his place to talk, which we did, until it was time for me to leave.

I pulled out my ticket, checked my flight time-7 p.m.-and called a cab at 5:45.

The cab arrived at 6:15. A kindly old man was the driver—little did I know he was sent by Helga, the Cab Dispatcher From Beyond. I told him that my flight left at 7 pm. No problem, he knew a shortcut. Suddenly I started to notice things about this cabbie, like the fact that kept stopping at green lights and

didn't go over 25 mph. To top it off, he didn't have any receipts. "Oh I ran out 2 days ago. Seems like everybody wants 'em..."

We arrived at the airport at 7:04. The only Northwest flight of 1987 to leave on time was that one. Go figure.

Well, no problem, I'd just cash in my ticket and buy a ticket for a later flight. I had a hard time, though, since it was still at Andy's...

Good old Visa card. They're ever so useful! What? There are no later flights? Are you sure? I can't leave D.C. until the morning? Aha! A Delta flight leaving at 9:40 p.m., going to Cincinnati where I can pick up a flight to Detroit? Thank you so much. Where is the Delta ticket window? Just down the hall? Thanks.

Okay, by now my feet hurt pretty bad, but it's just down the hall, so I know I can make it.

I walked and walked and walked. About 15 minutes into this walk I fell flat on my face. The funny thing is that as my face was just about to hit the tile, I had a flash back to the last time I was at Washington National Airport. It was March 1986. I fell then, too. Right in front of the Hertz Rental Car booth. Flat on my face. Guess what? This time I fell right in front of the Hertz Rental Car booth, too. And my parents say law school has changed me!

Well, my baggage went flying in four different directions. Unfortunately, there was a long line at the Hertz Rental Car booth—every person in it wanted to help me. Yes, I was alright. No, I didn't need to see a doctor, thank you. (AIIIEEEE! I THINK I JUST BROKE EVERY BONE IN MY BODY. MOMMY!!!!!!)

When I got up I found that my shoe had come off. My foot was bleeding. A cursory look at the other foot confirmed that it was following suit.

Ten minutes later I arrived at the Delta ticket counter. All I wanted to do was rip the nose off of the face of the nice Northwestern employee that told me it was just down the hall, but I managed to buy a ticket.

By this time I was starving and dying from thirst, because I hadn't eaten for 7 hours. Unfortunately, after the cab, I only had \$1.50 left. I looked all over for a place that took checks, Visa, Discover, or any department store credit card, but there was only one—I could use it at a book store if I bought at least \$20.00 worth of goods. I actually started looking at the merchandise. I was hoping that they might carry Band Aids or slippers to save my poor feet. No slippers or anything I ever wanted, even if it wasn't worth \$20.00. Nothing.

As a last resort I ended up at a fresh

squeezed orange juice place. You know what I'm talking about: all kinds of dried fruit etc...I asked the guy if he'd take a credit card or check. No luck. He said that there was a money machine about 5 minutes away though.

I had to decide what was more important: saving my feet from amputation or not staring into death/dying from thirst. I asked the guy if he was sure it wasn't more than 5 minutes away. He said he was sure. I decided to wait. It really was only 5 minutes away. It was all broken.

I went back to the dried fruit place, to try to talk this guy into selling me something for \$1.50 and giving me a glass of water. (Everything was a 1/4 of a pound for \$1.99) He said that I looked like hell and then made a big mistake: he asked what was the matter. I told him everything. He said that he didn't have water, but he'd sell me \$1.50 of anything I wanted. Yogurt almonds, thank you. I gave out my money and paid him. He gave me the almonds and a huge cup of something.

"What's that?" I asked.

"It's for you, a nice tall glass of fresh squeezed orange juice," he explained. I started to laugh, a deep belly laugh—the kind you can't control. "Thank you very much, sir, but I'm allergic to oranges," I said.

He gave me a really pitiful look (The shoot horses, don't they?) and said "Then you just take those almonds. See if you can find yourself something else to drink, honey." And I did.

The flight wasn't bad: I drank 4 bottles of Perrier.

Cincinnati was exciting. I'd never been there before...

When I arrived at the airport my roommate was waiting. I hobbled to the car and we went. I thought that finally it was all over.

When we got to Ann Arbor, I took my garment bag out of the car and the handle promptly snapped in half. I picked up my bag and my headband promptly snapped in half.

We walked about a block, then into the building. We got into the elevator and rode 11 floors with 3 disgustingly drunk individuals. As we got out they started shouting "You shoes, your shoes!" My roommate turned around to see what they were shouting about. There was a hole in my garment bag—my shoe had fallen out in the elevator!

When I was finally in the door of my very own apartment, I fell on my bed and didn't move for a long time. I kept telling myself that this was a character building experience.

Andy got better. The Firm dinged me.

## Law In The Raw

By Colin Zick, Eric Luoma and Joe Kellmeyer

### Job Hazards

The following excerpt was taken from the deposition of a doctor in a medical malpractice case.

Q: Are there numerous causes for cardiac arrest?

A: More than I could ever list.

Q: Is stress a factor that contributes to cardiac arrest?

A: Yes.

Q: Among occupational groups, which one has the highest level of cardiac arrest?

A: Trial lawyers.

Q: Can you give us an example of animals that suffer cardiac arrest?

A: Pigs.

Q: Under what circumstances?

A: Being transported to market.

Texas Bar Journal, November 1986.

### Those who can't, teach

Washington, D.C. Circuit Court Judge Douglas Ginsburg, who failed as a candidate for the Supreme Court, will lead a seminar on the high court this spring at Columbia University School of Law. Ginsburg, asked to offer the seminar last summer, before his ill-fated confirmation try. Ginsburg has taught only administrative law at Columbia and Harvard, and

has written little about constitutional law. Still, Ginsburg is considered qualified to teach the course because of his year-long stint on the D.C. Circuit. Says, Anne Pomeroy, an administrative assistant at the law school, "You don't have to be on the Supreme Court to be qualified to teach about it."

Legal Times, January 25, 1988

### Don't call us, we'll call you

In California, the state bar's toll-free phone number to receive complaints is unlisted.

The Washington Monthly,  
September 1987